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ABSTRACT

This teachers' booklet focuses primarily on eight short lessons about cultural, historical, or annual events related to October. Information is provided on the following: the month of October; Fire Prevention Day; Columbus Day; United Nations Day; the birthdays of Presidents James E. Carter, Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Theodore Roosevelt; and Halloween. The lessons contain several pages of background information and related creative activities and word games. The lesson on Halloween contains a song, a crossword puzzle, a maze, and detailed instructions for making paper sack masks and puppets. The booklet also contains a section about October events important to Black Americans and includes brief biographical sketches of athlete Jack R. Robinson; abolitionist Frederick Douglass; Brigadier General Benjamin C. Davis, Sr. and his son; scientist Benjamin Banneker; Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall; and singer Mahalia Jackson. Four math activities complete the booklet. (SB)

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What's Happening

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in October?

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CONNECTICUT MIGRATORY CHILDREN'S PROGRAM

ETHNIC/ARTS COMPONENT

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN OCTOBER?

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"What's Happening?" is designed as a resource for teachers' use only.

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What's Happening in October?

1 James E. Carter, 39th President of the United States, born 1924.
Ford is first "Model T" built in 1908.

4 Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th President of the United States, born 1822.

5 Chester A. Arthur, 21st President of the U.S., born 1830.

6 George Westinghouse, inventor, born 1846.

8 Chicago fire started, 1871.

9 Fire Prevention Day.

10 Columbus Day - second Monday in October.

12 Columbus discovered America, 1492.

14 William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, born 1644.
Dwight D. Eisenhower, 34th President of the U.S., born 1890.

16 Dictionary editor, Noah Webster, born 1758.
Arsenal at Harpers Ferry seized by John Brown, 1859.

18 Alaska purchased by U.S., 1867.

19 John Adams, 2nd President of the U.S., born 1735.
Revolutionary War ended, 1781.

21 Old Ironsides, the U.S.S. Constitution, launched 1797.

22 Sam Houston became the first president of the Republic of Texas, 1836.

24 First transcontinental telegram sent, 1861.
Stock market crash, 1929.
United Nation's Day, U.N. charter ratified, 1945.

25 Pablo Picasso, Spanish painter, born 1881.

26 Erie Canal opened, 1825.

27 Navy Day.
Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of the U.S., born 1858.

28 Statue of Liberty dedicated, 1886.
Jonas Salk, scientist and doctor, born 1914.

31 Nevada became 36th state, 1864.
Halloween.

GLIMPSE IN AUTUMN

Ladies at a ball
   Are not so fine as these
Richly brocaded trees
   That decorate the fall.

They stand against a wall
   Of crisp October sky
Their plumed heads held high,
   Like ladies at a ball.

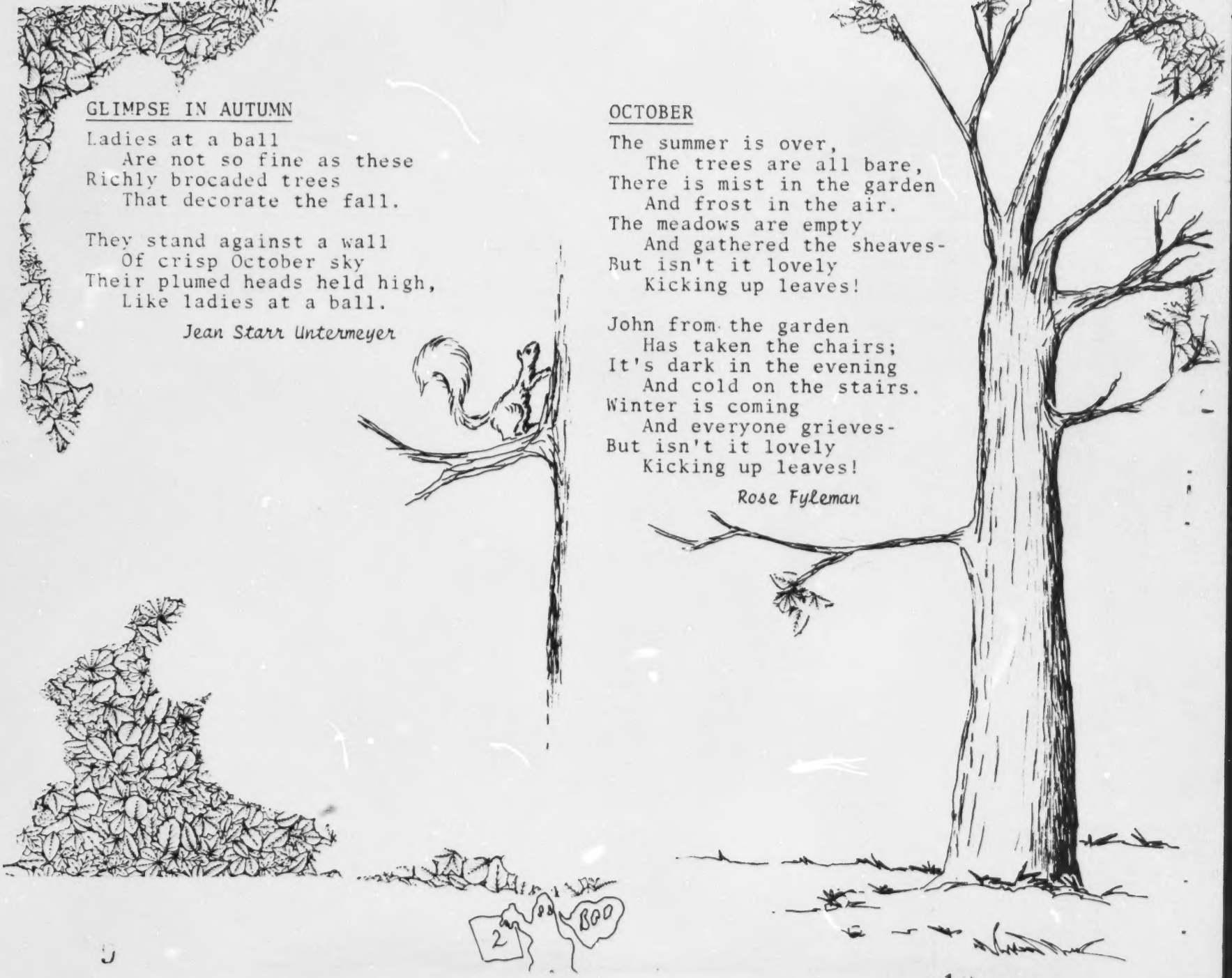
Jean Starr Untermeyer

OCTOBER

The summer is over,
   The trees are all bare,
There is mist in the garden
   And frost in the air.
The meadows are empty
   And gathered the sheaves-
But isn't it lovely
   Kicking up leaves!

John from the garden
   Has taken the chairs;
It's dark in the evening
   And cold on the stairs.
Winter is coming
   And everyone grieves-
But isn't it lovely
   Kicking up leaves!

Rose Fyleman



OCTOBER

Although October is the tenth month of the year, its name is derived from a latin word meaning eight. (In the old Roman calendar, October was the eighth month.)

During October, the days grow shorter and winter gets closer. Leaves are falling everywhere covering the woods and the streets. The first snows may come during this month. The last flowers may still be seen. And squirrels are gathering nuts for the winter. For many people, it is at this time of the year, when the leaves are turning brilliant reds, golds, and oranges, that the trees are the most beautiful.

Of course, for most children, October is best remembered for Halloween. Pumpkin lanterns, witches and goblins are all a part of this special day.

The October birthstone is the opal or tourmaline. The flowers of the month are the cosmos and the calendula.

Sources: The New Book of Knowledge and The World Book Encyclopedia

Creative Activity: Using paper, crayons, paint, ribbons, old clothing, etc., have each student create a Halloween costume.

Word Game: Unscramble the words.

1. OOCTBER	5. ISQURRLE	9. KINPUMP
2. ERTE	6. ERD	10. IWTCH
3. EELAVS	7. LOGD	11. LINGOB
4. LOHALWEEN	8. ORNAGE	12. LANTRNE

ANSWERS: 1. OCTOBER 2. TREE 3. LEAVES 4. HALLOWEEN 5. SQUIRREL 6. RED 7. GOLD 8. ORANGE 9. PUMPKIN 10. WITCH 11. GOBLIN 12. LANTERN

James E. Carter Jr.

As the 39th President of the United States (1977-1981), James Earl Carter, Jr. accomplished five important things.

1. He pardoned virtually all Vietnam draft evaders.
2. He concluded a treaty that would give the Panama Canal back to Panama by the year 2000.
3. He gained full diplomatic relations between the United States and Communist China.
4. Through the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT II) in 1979, he reached a long, sought after agreement with the leaders in Moscow.
5. Through his Camp David peace negotiations, he saw Israel and Egypt sign a treaty of peace.

Unfortunately, it was also during the Carter Administration that several major crises in American and world history took place.

1. Iranians seized American hostages in Tehran.
2. The Soviets invaded Afghanistan.
3. At home, a stagnant economy helped create double-digit inflation and record-high rates.

Born on October 1, 1924 in Plains, Georgia, Jimmy Carter's roots can be traced back eight generations and 150 years. He was the first person in his family to graduate from high school and college. This was followed by a successful career in the Navy, which began with his acceptance into the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.

With his father's death, he returned to Plains, Georgia to run his family's peanut business. Years later, after serving in the state senate, he easily won the election for governor (1970). On becoming Governor of Georgia, Carter stated in his inaugural address that "time for racial discrimination is over." He further added that "no poor, rural, weak or black person" should be denied "an education, a job, or simple justice."

With his strong stance on equal rights, Carter soon made the national news. His election to the Presidency soon followed.

Sources: The New Book of Knowledge and The Hammond Almanac 1983.

Creative Activity:

Discuss the meaning of equal rights.

Word Game:

Locate the words listed below in the word search puzzle. Words can be found Horizontally, diagonally, vertically or backwards.

S	T	N	E	M	E	E	R	G	A
M	C	A	R	T	E	R	D	H	G
R	S	T	U	N	A	E	P	O	O
A	N	A	V	Y	P	V	E	S	V
V	X	T	Y	Z	L	A	A	T	E
S	C	R	L	T	E	D	C	A	R
A	N	E	F	P	A	E	E	G	N
L	A	A	L	Y	R	R	T	E	M
T	R	T	Y	G	S	S	S	A	E
D	I	Y	N	E	I	M	U	B	N
P	A	R	D	O	N	B	J	C	T
G	R	A	D	U	A	T	E	D	S

AGREEMENT
ARMS
CARTER
DRAFT
EGYPT
EVADERS
GOVERNMENT
GRADUATE
HOSTAGE
IRAN
ISRAEL
JUST
NAVY
PARDON
PEACE
PEANUTS
SALT
TREATY

(Prepared by Leonor Toro)

FIRE PREVENTION DAY

In the United States a special day (often an entire week) is set aside as Fire Prevention Day. The local fire department, schools, and other community organizations may develop special exhibits to educate both adults and children on the dangers of fire.

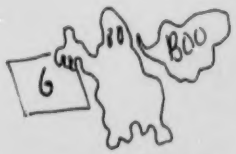
Preventing fires is everyone's business. Therefore, it is important that people know all the facts about fire prevention. (Fires are usually caused by simple carelessness.)

12 Commonsense Tips for Preventing Fires

1. DON'T place newspapers or towels near a stove or hot object.
2. DON'T smoke in bed.
3. DON'T leave a hot iron resting on an ironing board unattended.
4. DON'T leave an oven or stove on when leaving your home.
5. DON'T use electrical appliances or lamps with poor wiring.
6. DON'T overload electrical outlets with a lot of appliances at the same time.
7. DON'T store old rags, papers, paint cans and other inflammable materials where excessive heat or poor ventilation can cause spontaneous combustion.
8. DON'T leave electrical appliances on when not being used. For added safety, unplug them when leaving the house.
9. DON'T smoke near inflammable liquids or their vapors.
10. DON'T take a nap if a stove, oven, or electircal appliance is on.
11. Children: DON'T play with matches.
12. Parents: DON'T leave children alone in a house even for a minute.

In other words, if you use commonsense, most fires can be prevented.

Sources: The World Book Encyclopedia and The New Book of Knowledge



Creative Activity: Ask each student to make a list of as many ways a fire can start. Make a second list of things you can do to prevent a fire from starting. Discuss. Go home and search your house or apartment for fire hazards. Then correct them. Share your knowledge about fire prevention with your parents, friends and relatives.

New Words: PREVENT - CARELESSNESS - FIRE

Look the words up in a dictionary. Use each word in a sentence.

New Word Game: Unscramble the following words to make a sentence.

BUSINESS IS FIRES PREVENTING EVERYBODY'S

ANSWER: Preventing fires is everybody's business.

COLUMBUS DAY

On October 12, 1492, Christopher Columbus discovered America. Today, Columbus Day is celebrated on the second Monday in October (for 1983, it lands on the 10th). On Columbus Day, many American schools celebrate with special events. Cities have parades and stores often have Columbus Day Sales.

On the 30th anniversary of the landing, October 12, 1792, New York City held the first Columbus Day celebration. The next major Columbus Day celebration took place on the 400th anniversary of the day, (October 12, 1892). But it was not until 1920 that Columbus Day became an annual event in the United States. Today, it is a legal holiday from coast to coast.

In most Latin-American nations, October 12 is celebrated as the Dia de la Raza or Heritage Day. This day commemorates the Spanish heritage of the Latin-American people.

On October 12, 1492, the first country of the New World that Columbus discovered and named was San Salvador. Columbus believed that the people he met were Indians of India. So he called the islands the West Indies. Of course, Columbus was proved wrong. Nevertheless, to this day, native Americans have been called "Indians."

Several days after his first discovery, on October 28, his fleet of three ships (the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria) discovered the land of Cuba. Actually, Columbus and his crew at first believed that they had finally found a part of China. But what they saw instead were natives smoking cigars. This, incidentally, was the first time that a European had seen tobacco. Yes, Columbus discovered tobacco.

Eventually, Columbus returned to Spain. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain gave Columbus the title, "Admiral of the Ocean Sea." They also named him "Viceroy of the Indies." Columbus later journeyed back to America three more times.

Although many people believe that Columbus sailed to America to prove that the earth was round, this was not true. Many educated people of this period already

knew that the earth was not flat. Furthermore, Columbus was not trying to find a New World. In reality, Columbus merely hoped to find a sea route to Asia where gold and spice were abundant. Indeed, Columbus believed that he could reach China by sailing west.

Columbus was born sometime in 1451 in Genoa, Italy. He moved to Portugal and later to Spain. On May 20, 1506, never realizing that what he had discovered was the New World, Columbus died.

Sources: The World Book Encyclopedia and The New Book of Knowledge

Creative Activity: 1. Imagine what it was like to travel across the ocean in a small ship. 2. Why do you think Columbus thought the natives of the New World were Indians (of India)?

Word Game: Play Word Detective. Using the following list of clues, guess the secret word. As a classroom game, give your students one clue at a time. The student who first guesses the secret word is the winner.

Clues:
1. You are looking for two words.
2. The first word has three letters.
3. The second word has five letters.
4. The first word begins with the letter N.
5. The second word begings with the letter W and ends with the letter D.
6. The first word is the opposite of "old."
7. The second word can be used to describe the planet called earth.
8. Columbus was hoping to discover the lands of Asia, but instead he discovered the _____ _____.

ANSWER: The secret words are NEW WORLD.

New Word: DISCOVER...Look it up in a dictionary and use it in a sentence.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Dwight David Eisenhower, the 34th President of the United States (1953-1961), was also one of America's great generals. During World War II, while acting as Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Forces, Eisenhower led the huge Normandy Invasion. A brilliant general, Eisenhower was soon made a five-star general (1944) and later Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army (1945).

Eisenhower's competence as a general was not the only reason that the American people elected him to the Presidency. Eisenhower was also an extremely friendly and honest man. People found it easy to trust and like him. In fact, his immense popularity played a key role in his victorious Presidential campaign. The slogan, "I like Ike" (his childhood nickname) appeared everywhere: on posters, billboards, buttons, etc.

During his two terms as President, Eisenhower met with the Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev in a now famous summit conference. He saw the Korean War come to an end. Alaska and Hawaii became the 49th and 50th states. He witnessed the launching of the world's first nuclear-powered submarine, the U.S.S. Nautilus. And Dr. Jonas Salk developed the Polio vaccine.

Eisenhower was born on October 14, 1890 in Denison, Texas. He died on March 28, 1969 at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D.C.

Sources: The World Book Encyclopedia
The New Book of Knowledge
The Hammond Almanac 1983

Creative Activity: Have each student invent a nickname for each of his or her classmates. In class, discuss the appropriateness of the names. Also: How and why are people given nicknames? Discuss. How are nicknames different from normal first names?

Word Game: Separate the following list of names into two groups. In Group A: common first names. In Group B: nicknames.

NAMES

Ace
Barbara
Big Ben
Big Jane
Buzz
Daniel
Doc
Dolly
Elizabeth
Fatty
Francis
Harold
Ironsides
Jennifer
Jessica
John
Lefty
Little Richard
Mary
Red
Richard
Robert
Scott
Shorty
Slick
Spider
Stretch
Stubby
Susan
Tiger

ANSWERS

Group A	Group B
Barbara	Ace
Daniel	Big Ben
Elizabeth	Big Jane
Francis	Buzz
Harold	Doc
Jennifer	Dolly
Jessica	Fatty
John	Ironsides
Mary	Lefty
Richard	Little Richard
Robert	Red
Scott	Shorty
Susan	Slick
	Spider
	Stretch
	Stubby
	Tiger

United Nations Day
October 24

United Nations Day commemorates the birth of the U.N. on October 24, 1945. On this day, the required number of nations gathered together to ratify the United Nations Charter. One of the U.N.'s first and most important goals was to prevent war and other international conflicts.

Has the U.N. been a success at keeping the peace? Here is a partial list of major world conflicts that have occurred since the U.N.'s creation.

1946 Civil War in Greece.
Guerrillas from North Vietnam wage war against the French.

1948 The Berlin Blockade.
Against fierce and bitter opposition, Israel becomes an independent state.
The first of several Arab-Israeli wars erupts.

1950 North Koreans invade South Korea starting the Korean War.
Chinese Communists attack Tibet.

1954 American involvement in Vietnam begins.

1958 The Berlin Crisis.

1959 Border wars between China and India.

1960 Intense fighting in the Congo begins (now Zaire).

1961 The Berlin Wall is erected.

1962 The Cuban Missile Crisis.

1963 Fighting erupts between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

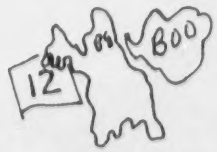
1965 India and Pakistan battle over Kashmir.

1967 Another Arab-Israeli War.

1968 Soviet Troops invade Czechoslovakia.

1970 Bitter fighting breaks out between Jordan's army and Palestinian guerrillas.

1972 Arab terrorists kill 13 Israeli athletes at the Olympic Games in Munich.



1973 Another Arab-Israeli War.

Acts of terrorism and violence erupt in Northern Ireland.

1975 Civil War in Lebanon between Christians and Moslems.

1979 Fanatical Iranians under the leadership of the Ayatollah Khomeini seize the U.S. embassy and take American hostages.

Soviet troops invade Afghanistan.

1980 Iraq invades Iran.

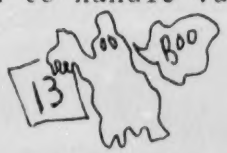
Today's world news looks no different. War, violence, and acts of terrorism are everywhere. In addition, totalitarian and Communist governments often attempt to use the United Nations as an international forum for their propaganda.

As a result, it should come as no surprise that despite its laudable goals, many people feel the U.N. (as a force for world peace) has been a failure. However, many other people would argue that not all the blame rests with the U.N. After all, the U.N. is a voluntary organization whose success is dependent on the cooperation of its member-nations.

Among its other objectives, the United Nations takes an active role in looking after the health and the general well-being of the world's needy. The U.N. also seeks to protect the rights of all men. But in this area too, the U.N.'s record of successes and failures is a mixed one. For example, in Uganda (under the reign of Idi Amin) people were executed for their views.

Unfortunately, the U.N.'s powers are dependent on the willing cooperation of its members. As a result, if an offending nation is uncooperative, there is little the U.N. can do to protect the rights of that nation's people.

The United Nations is organized into six main bodies. They are: the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Secretariat, the International Court of Justice, and the Trusteeship Council. Each organ of the U.N. has specific legislative, executive, judicial, or administrative duties. Other agencies of the U.N. have been created to handle various international problems. These



special agencies include UNICEF (U.N. Children's Fund), UNIDO (U.N. Industrial Development Organization, WHO (World Health Organization, FAO (Food and Agricultural Organization), and UNESCO (U.N. Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization). These and other agencies of the U.N. work together and separately to help solve the world's troubles.

The U.N. is located in New York City. Presently, over 150 nations, both large and small, are members of the U.N.

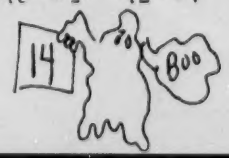
Sources: Hammond World Almanac 1983
The New Book of Knowledge
The World Book Encyclopedia

Creative Activity: Discuss war, terrorism, and violence. Why do people fight? Are there other better ways to settle disputes? Why was the U.N. created? Ask each student to write a short story on any topic related to war and its horrible consequences.

Word Game: Match a word from Column A with a word from Column B that is either opposite or the same in meaning.

(A)	(B)
1. WAR	1. DEPENDENT
2. INTERNATIONAL	2. SOLUTION
3. INDEPENDENT	3. PEACE
4. COOPERATIVE	4. ADULT
5. PROBLEM	5. NATIONAL
6. HEALTHY	6. SICK
7. NATION	7. UNCOOPERATIVE
8. GOAL	8. DEFEND
9. PROTECT	9. OBJECTIVE
10. CHILD	10. COUNTRY

ANSWERS: 1a-5b, 2a-5b, 3a-1b, 4a-7b, 5a-2b, 6a-6b, 7a-10b, 8a-9b, 9a-8b, 10a-4b.



Theodore Roosevelt

His adventurous spirit and strong-willed personality quickly won the heart of millions of Americans. Without a doubt, few Presidents have every been as popular as Theodore Roosevelt. At 42 years of age, he was the youngest man to ever become President.

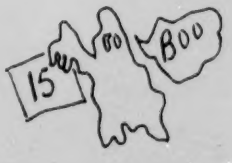
Roosevelt's rise to the Presidency happened without warning. President William McKinly was suddenly assassinated. Soon thereafter, Vice-President Roosevelt was sworn in as the 26th President of the United States (1901-1909).

Although extremely young, Roosevelt was well-prepared for the immense responsibilities of the job. Roosevelt had already served for 15 years in many government-related posts. For example, his experience as governor of New York taught him how to be a wise leader and executive. It was at this time that he also learned the importance of regulating big business.

When Roosevelt finally became President, he named his economic program the Square Deal. He truly wanted to give every man a fair shake. One of his first acts as President was to start an antitrust suit against the Northern Securities Company, whose immense size and control over other companies gave it the power to practically eliminate competition. Roosevelt soon became known as a "trustbuster" and a friend of the little man.

In foreign policy, Roosevelt was fearless and bold. He always did what he believed was right. And he believed that a great nation, like the United States, had a responsbility (as a world power) to help other developing nations. He essentially believed that the U.S. must act as a "policeman" for the western Hemisphere. His slogan was "Speak softly and carry a big stick." Unfortunately, this policy caused some Latin-American nations to distrust Roosevelt.

Roosevelt's daring actions and exploits constantly made news headlines. People liked what they read and his popularity soared. Nevertheless, after his second term as President, Roosevelt chose not to run for a third term. Roosevelt was born on



October 27, 1858 in New York City. He died on January 6, 1919.

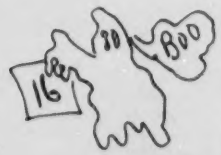
During his administration, the Wright Brothers made their first successful flight, wireless communication across the Atlantic Ocean began, the first Model T automobile went on sale, and the construction of the Panama Canal began.

Sources: The New Book of Knowledge
The World Book Encyclopedia
The Hammond World Almanac 1983

Creative Activity: What do you think Roosevelt meant by his slogan "Speak softly and carry a big stick?" Discuss.

Word Game: How many words can you make using the name ROOSEVELT? (at least 40)

ANSWERS: eel, lest, let, lever, loose, loot, lore, lot, love, ore, reset, rest, revel, revolt, roe, roost, root, rot, rote, rove, sel, set, sever, sloe, solve, soot, sot, stole, stool, store, stove, strove, terse, toe, tool, tore, trove, verse, vest, vet, vote



Halloween
October 31

Children look forward to October 31 with great anticipation. It is on this day that Halloween is observed. Halloween (All Hallows' Even) means hallowed or holy evening. Halloween occurs on the night before All Saints' Day. All Saints' Day (November 1) commemorates all of the saints who do not have a special day in which they are honored.

Today, many children and adults celebrate Halloween by attending costume parties. Popular costumes and masks include witches, goblins, werewolves, ghosts, and all sorts of other frightful monsters. Telling scary ghost stories is also a popular custom of this festival. Another popular Halloween custom that children enjoy is to make a jack-o'-lantern.

Jack-o'-lanterns are easy to make. Simply remove the entire contents of a pumpkin, cut out a face, and place a lit candle inside of the hallowed out pumpkin. Imaginative story tellers often find the eerie glow emanating from the inside of a jack-o'-lantern the perfect setting for a ghost story.

Halloween is also the eagerly awaited day when children get to trick or treat. According to tradition, children must knock on doors asking for treats. If a treat is not forthcoming, the trick-or-treater may then play a trick or prank. Unfortunately, pranks can sometimes get out of hand. Many children have been injured. Property damage is another occasional consequence.

A WARNING TO PARENTS: Lately, many evil people have played sick jokes on trick-or-treaters. Many children have found pins in candy, razor blades in apples, and even poison in candy. Therefore, it would be wise to go along with your children as they trick or treat. And don't forget to inspect all treats before letting your children eat them. Having fun is what Halloween is all about. Let's keep it that way!!

The festival of Halloween started hundreds of years ago. The ancient druids of Gaul and Britain thought that on the night before All Hallows Day, evil witches,

ghouls, demons and other creatures rose from the dead to roam the earth. The druids were convinced that these evil spirits enjoyed playing tricks on the living. To hide from the demons, the druids dressed in disguises that resembled the various evil spirits.

Before Halloween arrives, children can make and design their own costumes and masks. Material that can be used include: crayons, paints, glue, paper, old clothing, rags, grocery bags (for masks), and old shoes. Sending greeting cards is also part of this day.

Sources: The New Book of Knowledge and The World Book Encyclopedia

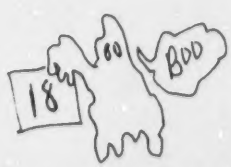
Creative Activity: Have each student make a costume, mask or greeting card.

Word Game: Some of the following words have been misspelled. Find them and then spell them correctly.

1. HOLLOWEEN
2. WHITCH
3. DEMAN
4. GOUL
5. JACKELANTERN
6. PUMKIN
7. TREET
8. DEVIL
9. TRECK
10. EERIE
11. SPIRIT
12. DREWID

ANSWERS: 1. HALLOWEEN 2. WITCH 3. DEMON 4. GHOUL 5. JACK-O'-LANTERN 6. PUMPKIN 7. TREAT 8. CORRECT 9. TRICK 10. CORRECT (also eery) 11. CORRECT 12. DRUID

Pages 1-18 were prepared by:
Ron Weissman, Curriculum Specialist

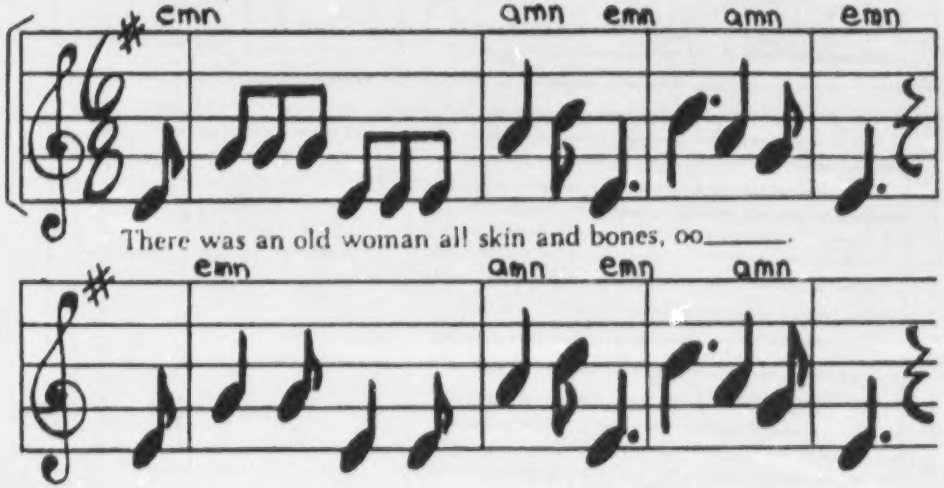


OCTOBER

When Halloween is not far away, try this little song with the children. Turn off the lights in the classroom before you sing it for them.

The Old Woman

FOLK SONG



She lived down by the old graveyard, oo_____.
One night she thought she'd take a walk, oo_____.
She walked down by the old graveyard, oo_____.
She saw the bones a-lying around, oo_____.
She went to her cupboard to get a broom, oo_____.
She opened the door and BOO!!!! (Shouted)

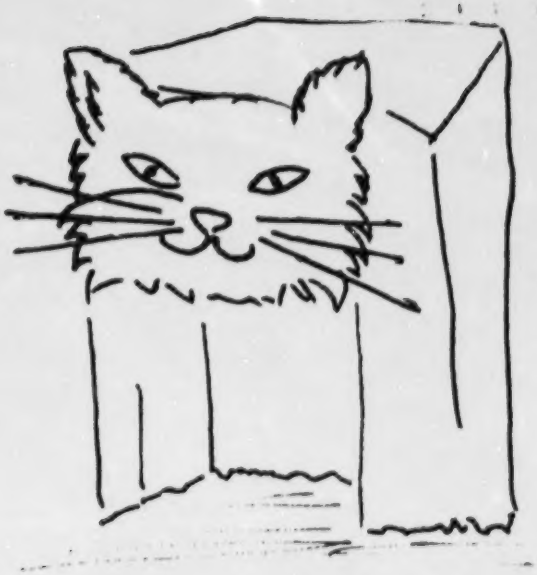
As you sing it for them the first time, have the children listen carefully to the words. They may join in on the "oo" (rhymes with "boo") part right away. Let the girls move around the room, quietly acting out the words of the song. Have the boys move, and change the words to "There was an old man..."

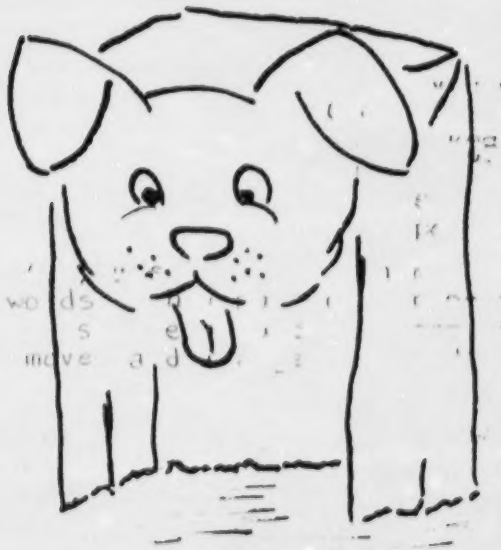
They could also add a soft bell part by playing only the E bell of a xylophone or tome bells. They might want to experiment with different instruments to add a loud "CRASH!" at the end of the song to go along with the "BOO!"

by John H. Johnson, Jr.

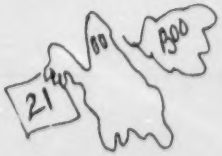
The twins are trapped in the Haunted House! They want to get out. Can you help them find a pathway out of the house? Find the pathways to the Jack-O' Lantern, the bat, the monster, the ghost and the skull too!

Art by Orville Hurt
(Ebony Jr. Magazine)



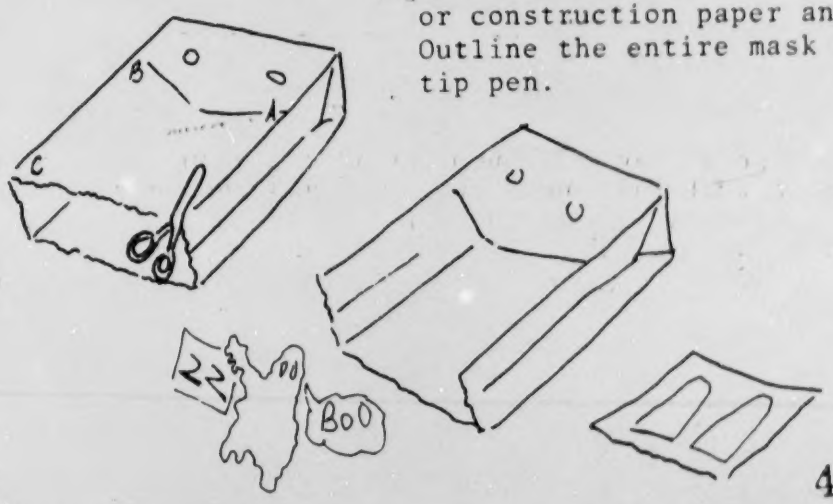


SACK MASKS



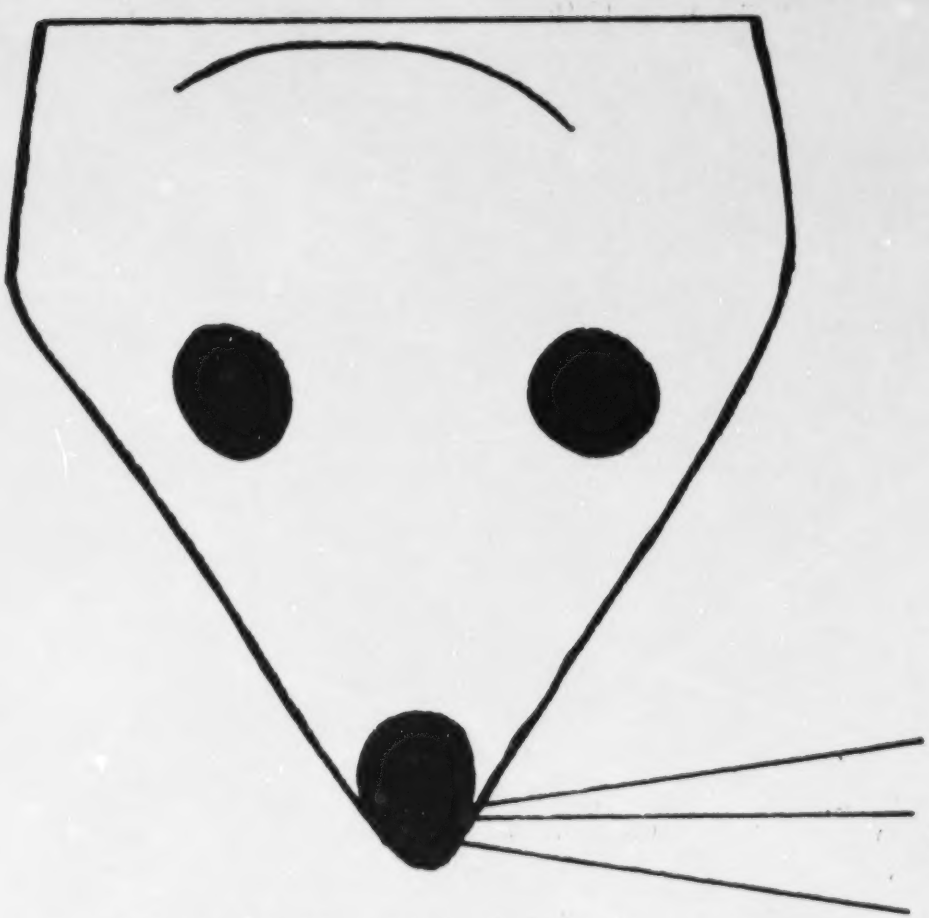
SACK MASKS

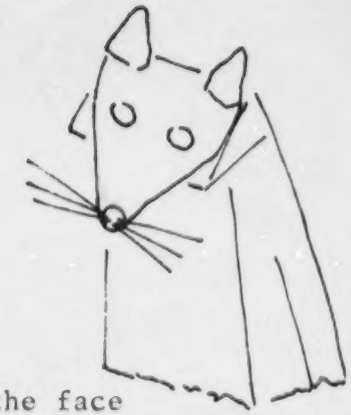
You will need these things: large paper sacks (1/6), scissors, pencil, glue, felt tip pen, and colored paper.



Cut the features from colored, gummed or construction paper and glue on. Outline the entire mask with a felt tip pen.

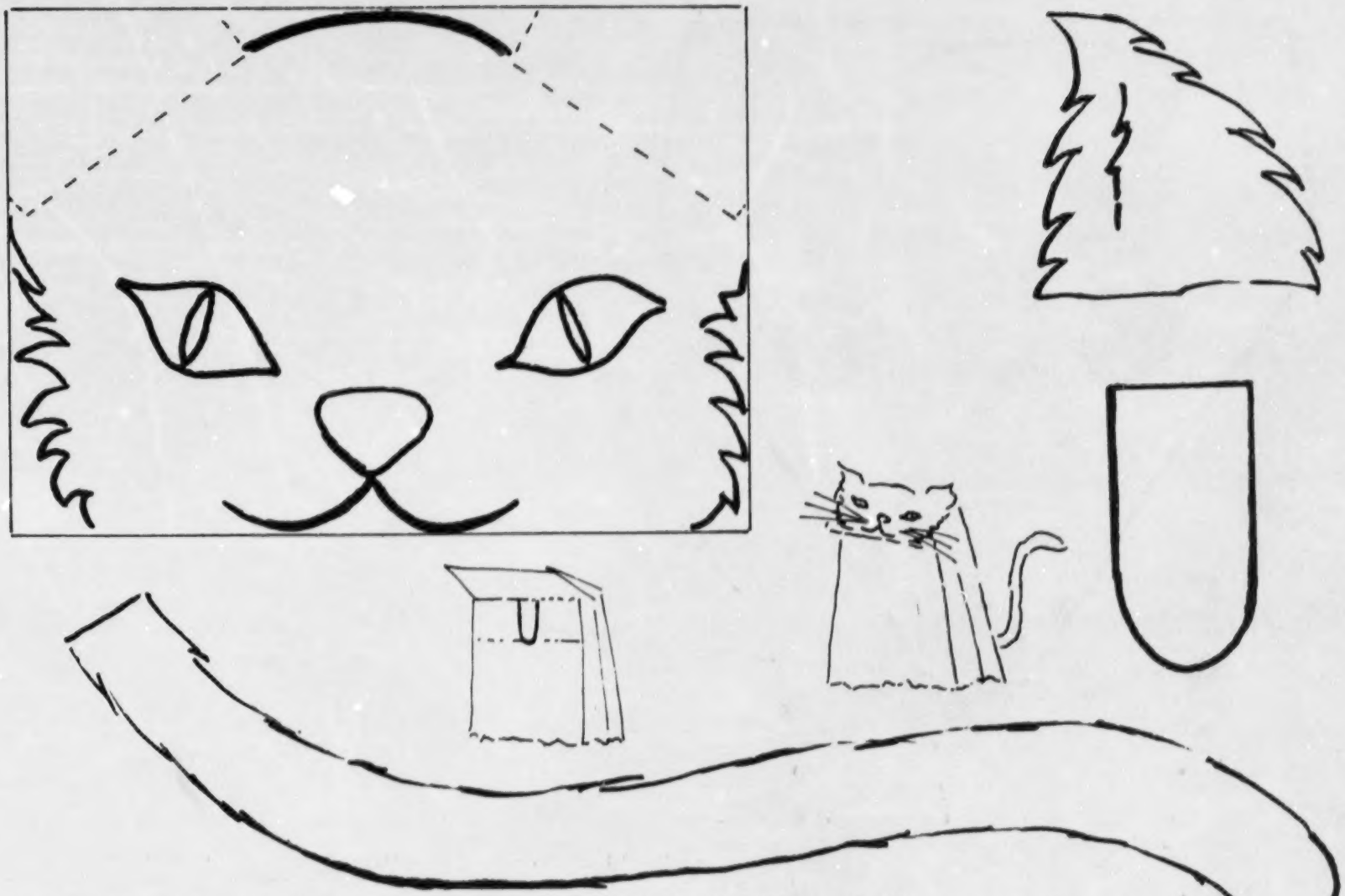
SACK MASK PUPPET MOUSE





Using a #4 brown bag for the base of the puppet, paste the face of the mouse on the bottom of the bag. This face and the ears can be cut from another bag or from gray construction paper. Outline with felt tip pen and paste 3 whiskers on either side of the nose underneath. Draw an outline of the lower lip on the sack so that the face covers it. Curl fingers inside bottom of sack to make the puppet "talk."

SACK MASK PUPPET CAT

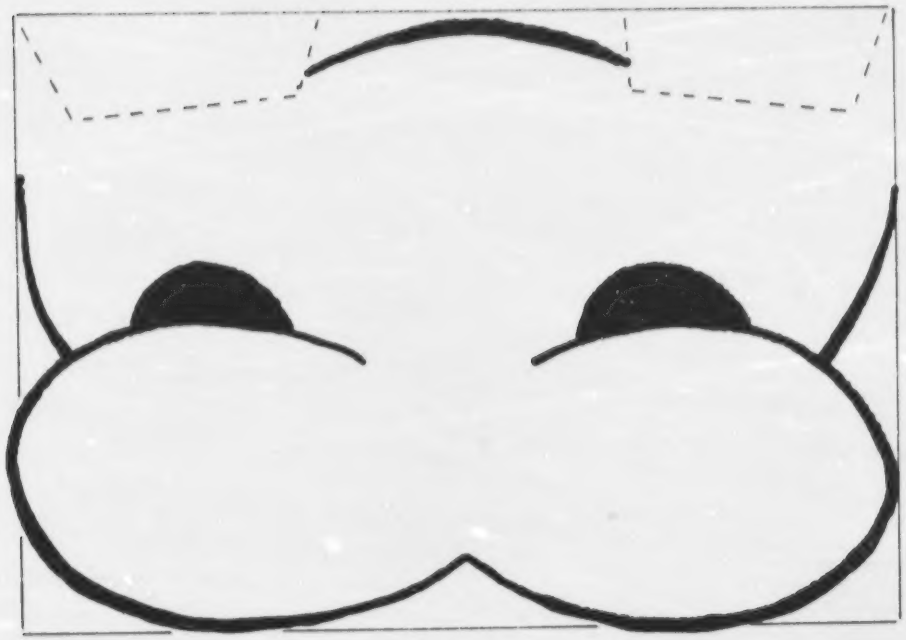


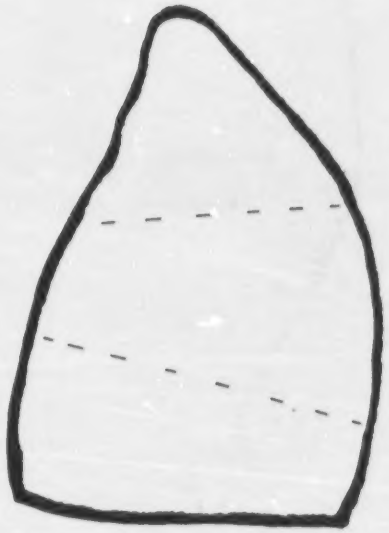
Using a #4 brown paper bag for the puppet, outline the face of the cat on the bottom. Cut two ears from another piece of brown paper sacking. Glue ears onto the face at the dotted line, reversing one ear. Cut out a pink tongue and paste onto inside of sack beginning at first crease line. How about green eyes and a pink nose? Glue tail onto lower back edge of sack. Outline everything with felt tip pen or dark crayon. Curl fingers inside bottom of sack to make puppet "talk."

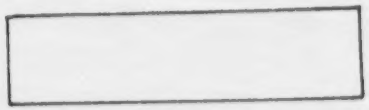
SACK MASK PUPPET HORSE

Using a #4 brown paper bag for the base of the puppet, paste the face of the horse on the bottom of the bag. This face can be cut from another sack or from construction paper. Paste on mane cut from dark brown paper. Draw in an outline of the lower lip and outline everything with black felt tip pen or dark crayon. Curl fingers inside bottom of sack to make puppet "talk."

SACK MASK PUPPET PIG

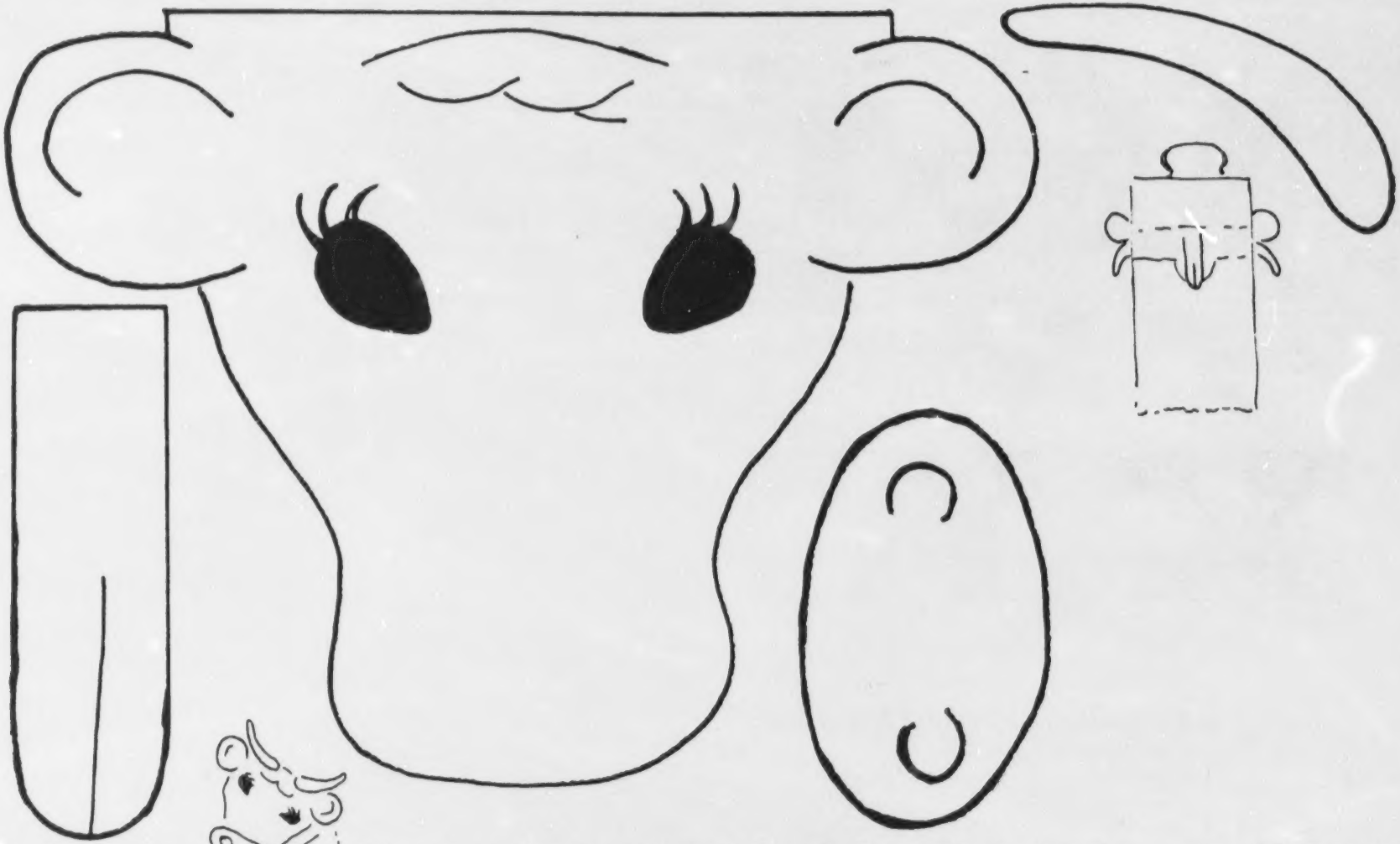




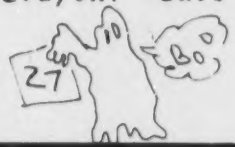


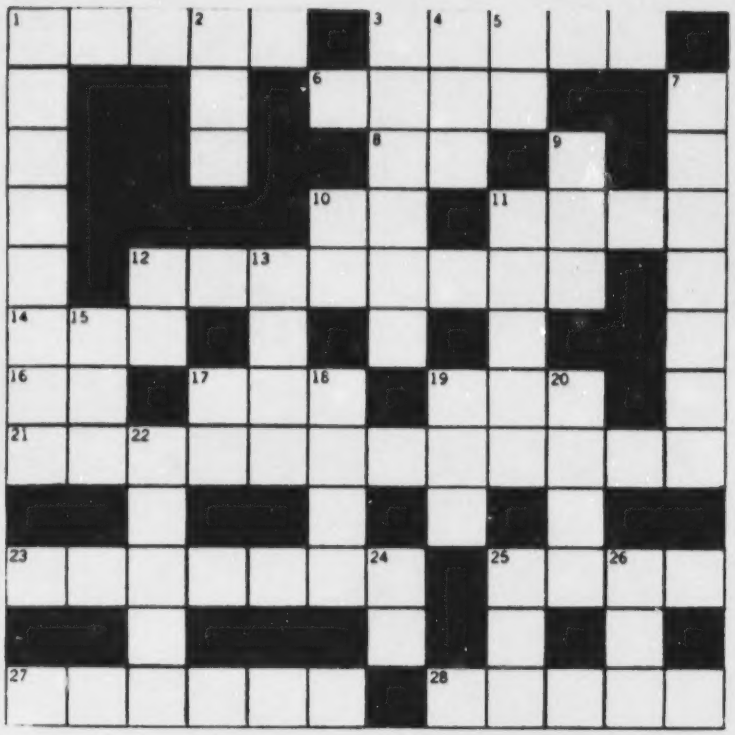
Using a #4 brown paper bag for the puppet, outline the face of the pig on the bottom. Eyes may be drawn in or pasted on. Cut two ears from another piece of brown paper sacking. Reverse one ear so that wavy side is to the outside. Fold on dash lines and glue onto the face at the dotted lines. Cut the snout from pink construction paper. Cut two or three strips of 2" x ½" paper and fold in accordion pleats. Glue one end of each strip to the snout and the other end to the sack to give a three dimensional effect. Draw in the outline of the chin and lower jaw on the inside of the folded sack. Outline everything with black felt tip pen or dark crayon. Curl fingers inside bottom of sack to make puppet "talk."

SACK MASK PUPPET COW



Using a #4 brown paper bag for the base of the puppet, paste the face of the cow on the bottom of the bag. This face can be cut from another sack or from construction paper. Paste on muzzle cut from pink paper, horns from medium brown, and eyes from dark brown paper. Glue pink tongue at the first crease line on the sack and draw in an outline of the lower lip beginning at the second crease line. Outline everything with black felt tip pen or dark crayon. Curl fingers inside bottom of sack to make puppet "talk."





Halloween Crossword Puzzle

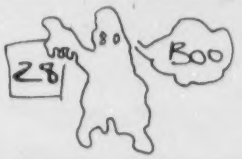
by Anne Rowry Jones

ACROSS

1. She dresses in black and wears a pointed hat.
3. A spirit; usually pictured in white.
6. This sits white and round in the night sky.
8. A little word that rhymes with "me".
10. A noisy elevated train.
11. Quiet; peaceful; rhymes with "palm".
12. This is the "bewitching hour".
14. He sits in a tree at night and asks "who-o-o".
16. Abbreviation for Los Angeles.
17. A single eyeball; rhymes with "absorb."
19. What's left after a fire.
21. A mad scientist created this monster.
23. A famous vampire.
25. Another name for a "bum".
27. A walking mummy.
28. What a witch rides on.

DOWN

1. This man becomes a kind of hairy animal when the moon is full.
2. Another name for feline; he rides with the witch.
3. An ugly Halloween creature.
4. Something a farmer uses.
5. Opposite of "off".
7. A vegetable used to make a Jack'O Lantern.
9. A flying rodent; vampires change themselves into one.
10. Abbreviation for East and North.
13. Where there is no light it's - - - - -.
15. A fight between countries.
17. Same as 5 down.
18. It makes a ringing sound.
19. A type of poisonous snake; rhymes with "gasp".
20. A brave person.
22. A burglar - - - - - warns you.
24. A commercial.
25. Opposite of "him".
26. What a ghost might say to you.



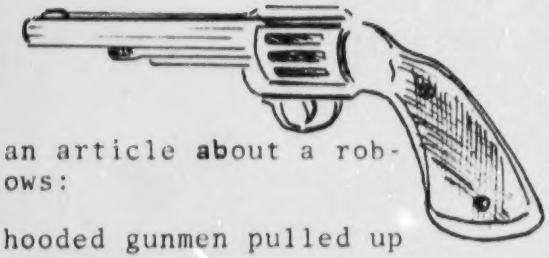
Across

1. witch
3. ghost
6. moon
8. be
10. el
11. calm
12. midnight
14. owl
16. LA
17. orb
19. ash
21. Frankenstein
23. Dracula
25. hobo
27. zombie
28. broom

Down

1. werewolf
2. cat
3. goblin
4. hoe
5. on
7. pumpkin
9. bat
10. EN
13. dark
15. war
17. on
18. bell
19. asp
20. hero
22. alarm
24. ad
25. her
26. boo

The story below has some inconsistencies. Read it over and list them.



THE BANK ROBBERY

While reading the newspaper last Sunday, I came across an article about a robbery at the Security Republic Savings Bank. It read as follows:

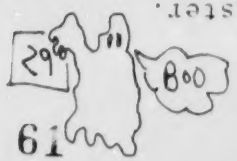
.....Tuesday, approximately 9:00 P.M. in the morning, three hooded gunmen pulled up in front of the Security Republic Savings Bank in a black sedan. The two men got out and entered the large glass doors. One of the men shouted to the customers to get down on the floor. Mrs. Emery, the wealthy town spinster, was just about to make a large cash deposit when the lefthanded gunman snatched it from her hands. As she turned quickly, she recognized the man and the mole on his cheek from the filling station near her home. Without a seconds notice the gunman fled with the widow's check. Outside the limousine was waiting and the two men sped away.

When the police arrived, Miss Emery was questioned. She was extremely helpful and described completely the hooded scar-faced man.

As soon as she arrived home, she was greeted by her late husband and proceeded to tell him the news of that eventful Saturday. Needless to say, she still remains a faithful customer of the Security Savings Bank.

(Written by Robert E. Filley, Jr.)

ANSWERS:
1. 9:00 P.M. in the morning should be 9:00 A.M.
2. There were three hooded gunmen.
3. Mrs. Emery was married and could not be a spinster.
4. Mrs. Emery could not have recognized the man because he had a hood over his face.
5. She deposited cash, not a check.
6. The gunmen fled in a sedan, not a limousine.
7. Miss Emery is Mrs. Emery.
8. The bank was robbed on Tuesday, not Saturday.
9. She could not have been greeted by her late husband because he is still alive.
10. It is the Security Republic Savings Bank, not the Security Savings Bank.



OCTOBER

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2 Thurgood Marshall named first Black justice of Supreme Court, 1967.	3 Mary McLeod Bethune opened Bethune Cookman College, 1904, Daytona Beach, Florida.	4	5	6	7	8 Frederick Douglass became Minister to Haiti, 1889.
9 Benjamin Banneker, astronomer, died, 1806.	10	11	12	13	14	15 Morris Brown College in Atlanta, Georgia opened, 1885.
16	17 First Black bank organized in Washington, D.C., 1888.	18	19 Singer and actor, Paul Robeson, awarded Spingarn Medal, 1945.	20	21	22
23 30	24 Jackie Robinson, baseball star died, 1972. Muhammad Ali won world heavy weight 31 title, 1964.	25 Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., became first Black general in Army, 1940.	26 Singer Mahalia Jackson born, 1911.	27 Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., became first Black general in Air Force, 1954.	28 Levi Coffin, founder of Underground Railroad, born, 1789.	29

Jack Roosevelt Robinson - Athlete and Civic Leader

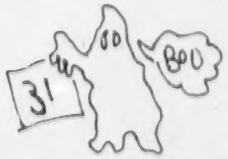
Jackie Robinson is in a unique position as the first of his race in organized baseball, his will be the hardest job - to open a door for those who will come later. I believe he can do it. I believe he's player enough to do it and I know he's man enough to do it. —— *Branch Rickey*

Jack R. Robinson

Frederick Douglass - Abolitionist

What to the American slave is your 4th of July? I answer: a day that reveals to him, more than all other days . . ., the gross injustice and cruelty to which he is the constant victim. —— *Frederick Douglass*

Frederick Douglass

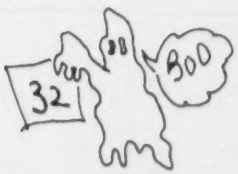


Benjamin O. Davis, Sr. After serving as a military officer for 39 years with active duty in 3 wars during the first half of the 20th century, Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., in 1940, became the first black general in the United States Army.

Benjamin O. Davis, Sr.

Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr. Young Benjamin Davis idolized his father, who is a retired Brigadier General in the United States Army. In 1948, after 50 years of service, his father was awarded a scroll from President Harry S. Truman. Young Benjamin began his military career at the United States Military Academy; his father served in three wars and advanced himself through the ranks.

Benjamin O. Davis, Jr.



Benjamin Banneker. A mathematician and astronomer who helped plan construction of the U.S. Capitol building in Washington, D.C., Benjamin Banneker is known as the first black American to write a scientific book, an almanac published regularly from 1791 to 1802. Banneker's book contained information on many subjects, including weather forecasting, eclipses, and medicine, and essays calling for free education and the abolition of physical punishment of school children.

Benjamin Banneker

Thurgood Marshall

Thurgood Marshall was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1967.

Mahalia Jackson

Mahalia Jackson is a widely known gospel singer.

Pages 20-33 were prepared by:
Lottie Miles,
Curriculum Specialist,
Bridgeport Board of
Education

MEASURE UP

Use your ruler to find:

1. The length of your pencil_____.
2. The length of your math book_____.
3. The distance from your elbow to your finger tip_____.
4. The length of your shoe_____.
5. The length of your shortest finger_____.
6. The length of your desk_____.
7. The height of your chair_____.
8. The distance across this paper_____.

WHAT TIME IS IT?

Hint: A.M. means time before noon.
P.M. means time after noon.

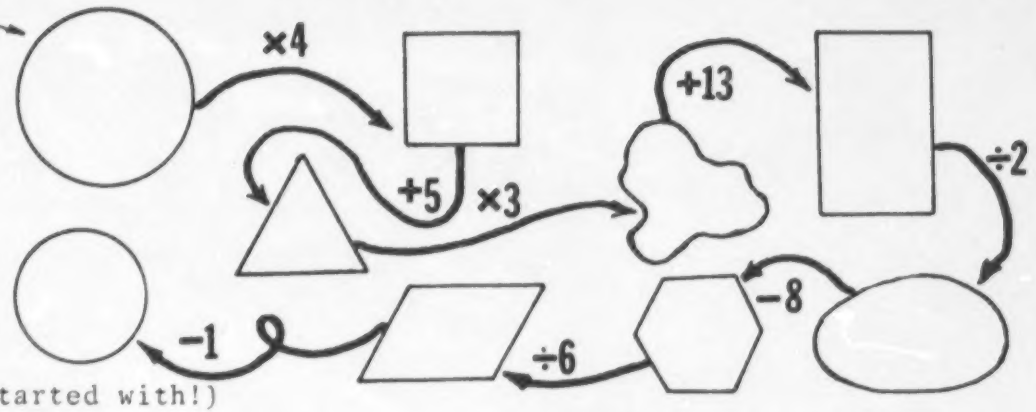
Write the correct time using A.M. and P.M. Example: 40 minutes after 2 o'clock in the afternoon = 2:40 P.M.

1. 35 minutes after 9 o'clock in the morning_____.
2. 10 minutes after 12 noon_____.
3. 2 hours before midnight_____.
4. 3 hours and 15 minutes after 7 P.M._____.
5. 5 hours before 3 P.M._____.
6. 9 hours and 20 minutes before 10 P.M._____.

ANSWERS: 1. 9:35 A.M. 2. 12:10 P.M. 3. 10:00 A.M. 4. 10:15 P.M.
5. 10:00 A.M. 6. 12:40 P.M.

FOLLOW THE PATH

Directions: Choose a number
multiply it by 4
add 5
multiply it by 3
add 13
divide by 2
subtract 8
divide by 6
subtract 1



(The last answer is the one you started with!)

SHAPING UP

Draw a circle around the numbers divisible by 2.

Draw a rectangle around the numbers divisible by 3

Draw a triangle around the numbers divisible by 5.

196	245	386
425	56	327

ANSWERS: 196 245 386 425 56 327

FIGURE IT OUT

Complete each of the following:

1. If □ = $\frac{1}{2}$ How much is □□? ____
2. If △ = $\frac{1}{4}$ How much is △△△? ____
3. If ○ = $1\frac{1}{2}$ How much is ○ ⌓? ____
4. If ▱ = $4\frac{1}{2}$ How much is ◿? ____
5. If ⌓ = 7 How much is ◹? ____
6. If □□□ = $\frac{3}{8}$ How much is □? ____

Pages 34 & 35 were prepared by:
Leroy Dypee, Math Director
Bridgeport, Connecticut

ANSWERS: 1. 1
2. 3/4
3. 2 and 1/4
4. 2 and 1/4
5. 3 and 1/2
6. 1/8